Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 1<u>0</u> wherein the IIR notch filter is a constrained IIR notch filter.

3. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 1<u>0</u> wherein the IIR notch filter is a second order IIR notch filter.

4. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 1<u>0</u> wherein the notch filter removes a particular frequency band from the first input signal and provides the remaining signal as the output signal.

5. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 4 wherein the first input signal is a wideband signal and the frequency band removed is a narrow frequency band.

6. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 4 wherein the frequency band removed corresponds to signal interference.

7. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 1<u>0</u> wherein the notch filter requires no external reference signal.

8. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 1<u>0</u> wherein the controller is configured to minimize the power of the output signal of the notch filter by controlling the null frequency of the notch filter.

9. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 8 wherein the controller minimizes the power of the output signal by modifying the second input signal according to the~~a~~ gradient-based algorithm.

10. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ signal filter device ~~of claim 1 wherein~~ comprising:

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter, the second input signal being altered using a gradient-based algorithm modified so that a derivative of an error signal of the modified gradient-based algorithm is a delayed, filtered first input signal in order to minimize power of the output signal, the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

11. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ signal filter device ~~of claim 1 wherein~~ comprising:

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter, the second input signal being altered using a gradient-based algorithm modified so that a derivative of an error signal of the modified gradient-based algorithm is a delayed, filtered first input signal in order to minimize power of the output signal, the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.

12. (Original) The signal filter device of claim 9 wherein the second input signal is based on the output signal and the derivative of the output signal with respect to the second input signal.

13. (Previously Presented) A signal filter device comprising:

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal, the notch filter including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a\frac{1 + k_1k_2h[n]k_5z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - ak_1k_2k_3h[n]k_5z^{-1} - ak_4z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is the second input signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter.

14. (Currently Amended) The signal filter device of claim 10 wherein the received signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

15. (Cancelled).

16. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim ~~15~~ 26 wherein the IIR notch filter is a constrained IIR notch filter.

17. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim ~~15~~ 26 wherein the IIR notch filter is a second order IIR notch filter.

18. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim ~~15~~ 26 wherein the first input signal is a wideband signal.

19. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim ~~15~~ 26 wherein the notch filter removes a particular frequency band from the first input signal and provides the remaining signal as the output signal.

20. (Original) The communication device of claim 19 wherein the frequency band removed corresponds to narrowband signal interference.

21. (Original) The communication device of claim 19 wherein the received signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

22. (Cancelled).

23. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim ~~22~~ 26 wherein minimizing the power of the output signal of the notch filter causes narrowband interference to be removed from the first input signal.

24. (Cancelled).

25. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ communication device ~~of claim 24 wherein~~ comprising:

a receiving module including,

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter, the controller being configured to minimize the power of the output signal of the notch filter and to minimize the power of the output signal by varying the second input signal according to a gradient-based algorithm modified so that a derivative of an error signal of the modified gradient-based algorithm is a delayed, filtered first input signal in order to minimize power of the output signal, the modified gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

26. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ communication device ~~of claim 24 wherein~~ comprising:

a receiving module including,

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter, the controller being configured to minimize the power of the output signal of the notch filter and to minimize the power of the output signal by varying the second input signal according to a gradient-based algorithm modified so that a derivative of an error signal of the modified gradient-based algorithm is a delayed, filtered first input signal in order to minimize power of the output signal, the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.

27. (Currently Amended) The communication device of claim ~~15~~ 25 wherein the second input signal is based on the output signal and the derivative of the output signal with respect to the second input signal.

28. (Previously Presented) A communication device comprising:

a receiving module including;

an infinite impulse response (IIR) notch filter configured to receive a first input signal and provide an output signal, the notch filter has the z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a\frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - ak_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} - ak_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is the second input signal; and

a controller coupled to the notch filter to receive the output signal and provide a second input signal to the notch filter to adaptively control the null frequency of the notch filter.

29. (Cancelled).

30. (Cancelled).

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the received signal is accomplished by

modifying the null frequency of the notch filter to correspond with the highest power frequency band in the received signal.

32. (Previously Presented) A method for filtering signal interference comprising:

filtering by a notch filter a received signal to remove interference and provide an output signal, the notch filter including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a\frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - ak_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} - ak_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is an adaptation input signal for the notch filter; and

dynamically minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the filtering is accomplished by a constrained IIR notch filter.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the filtering is accomplished by a second order IIR notch filter.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the received signal is a wideband signal and the removed frequency band is a narrow frequency band.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the removed frequency band corresponds to signal interference.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the received signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein minimization of the output signal power results from the detection of the output signal power.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the minimization of the power of the output signal is accomplished according to a gradient-based algorithm.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.

42. (Cancelled).

43. (Cancelled).

44. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal is accomplished by modifying the null frequency of the notch filter to correspond with the highest power frequency band in the first signal.

45. (Previously Presented) A machine-readable medium having one or more instructions for adaptively filtering signal interference, which when executed by a processor, causes the processor to perform operations comprising:

receiving a first signal;

filtering the first signal to remove interference and provide an output signal, the filtering is accomplished by a notch filter including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a\frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - ak_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} - ak_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is a second adaptation input signal for the notch filter; and

minimizing the power of the output signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal.

46. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the filtering is accomplished by a constrained infinite impulse response notch filter.

47. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the filtering is accomplished by a second order infinite impulse response notch filter.

48. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the first signal is a wideband signal and the removed frequency band is a narrow frequency band.

49. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the removed frequency band corresponds to signal interference.

50. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the first signal contains a dominant interference narrowband.

51. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein minimization of the output signal power is based on the detection of the output signal power.

52. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 45 wherein the minimization of the power of the output signal is accomplished according to a gradient-based algorithm.

53. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 52 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

54. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable medium of claim 52 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.

55. (Cancelled).

56. (Cancelled).

57. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 58 wherein the means for minimizing the power of the ~~output~~ second signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal is accomplished by modifying the null frequency of the notch filter to correspond with the highest power frequency band in the first signal.

58. (Previously Presented) A system for adaptively filtering signal interference comprising:

means for filtering a first signal to remove interference and provide a second signal, the means for filtering includes a notch filter including a z-domain transfer function

$$H(z) = a\frac{1 + k_1 k_2 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - ak_1 k_2 k_3 h[n] k_5 z^{-1} - ak_4 z^{-2}}$$

where the terms a, k1, k2, k3, k4, and k5 are the filter parameters and absorbing scaling factors and h[n] is an adaptation input signal for the notch filter; and

means for minimizing the power of the second signal by removing a frequency band from the first signal.

59. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58 wherein the means for filtering includes a constrained infinite impulse response notch filter.

60. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58 wherein the means for filtering includes a second order infinite impulse response notch filter.

61. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58 wherein the first signal is a wideband signal and the removed frequency band is a narrow frequency band.

62. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58 wherein the removed frequency band corresponds to signal interference.

63. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 58 wherein minimization of the ~~output~~ second signal power results from the detection of the output signal power.

64. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 58 wherein the minimization of the power of the ~~output~~ second signal is accomplished according to a gradient-based algorithm.

65. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 64 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, recursive prediction error algorithm.

66. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 64 wherein the gradient-based algorithm is a modified, pseudolinear regression algorithm.